THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS.

At the following terms, to wit:

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Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.

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April 1, 1864—1y

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Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.

Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. E. SPANG.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

J. ALSIP & SON,

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Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

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PHILADELPHIA.	BEDFORD,
Philip Ford & Co.,	Hon. Job Mann,
Boyd & Hough,	Hon. W. T. Daugherty
Armor Young & Bros.,	B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 1053

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1864. VOL. 7, NO 47.

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The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

An English View of Men and Things in America.

Correspondence of the London Times.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Shouts of "victory" resound in the streets from the voices of the newsboys. The word "victory," in large type, stands at the head of the flaring columns of the second, third, fourth, fifth and tenth editions of the news-papers; and in still larger letters, that he who runs may read, at the corners of streets, where the bulletins of battles are exhibited to the crowd; but victory nevertheless is not achieved, and seems as distant as ever.—Hitherto the march of Grant—though, if it be ultimately successful, it will be considered heroic—is the advance of a piece of mechanism.—He sees no obstacle, and goes blindly and ruthlessly on. He trusts to nothing but superior numbers and hard fighting. The lives of his men are of no value. He throws them away by thousands to gain half a mile of jungle. He has pushed on for five leagues, and paid about 8,000 lives for each. At every step he fights at a disadvantage, on the ground of the enemy's choosing. But he fights. His men are picked off by unerring sharpshooters from behind every tree, but his order is still to push forward. His Generals fall as if they were of no more account than private soldiers. Up to Tuesday evening, the seventh day of the conflict, he had lost 13 of them in killed, wounded, and prisoners, and at least 45,000 men. This loss is admitted by friends and admirers, while others are inclined to add fifteen thousand to that enormous estimate. But still he holds his way undaunted, seeing nothing, caring for nothing, but Richmond, which, if he ever reach upon the terms of these seven days, he will reach without so much as a body guard—a solitary prisoner.—The havoc committed on his ranks is sickening to reflect upon. One New York regiment, the pride of the city, which long since marched down Broadway amid flaunting banners, waving kerchief's, loud huzzas, and the music of drum and fife, suffered so terribly that out of its full complement but four officers and fifteen men were left after half a day's fighting. Whole brigades have lost their officers and two-thirds of their rank and file, and, having none to lead them, have been incorporated with other brigades, only less cruelly decimated than themselves in having a brigadier left to recognize their shattered remnants. And all this time the desperate struggle has only been waged on the outskirts of the Confederate works, and in such positions as General Lee would perfer to see an enemy in whom he wished to annihilate.

But it is all one to General Grant. With the sublimity of genius, or of madness (the fortune of war must determine which) he has declared to Mr. Stanton, who has communicated the news to the public. "That he will go to Richmond by that line, if it takes him all the summer to do it." Impulsive, and easily led, as the people are, and apt to be astonished at nothing, they are astonished at this audacity. They do not know how to account for it on any other supposition than that Grant is the greatest as well as most daring Generals whom the world ever saw, and are content to wait a little longer for the results before they change their opinion. But the voice of wailing and lamentation is heard in too many thousand of households in this and all the cities of the North to permit unqualified approbation of a system of war so costly as this, or to silence the buzz of adverse criticism. If Grant's army, instead of a throbbing, thinking mass of human begins, were but an agglomeration of steel and iron—a monster steam engine cunningly put together for the purposes of destruction, its driver could not more deliberately urge it forward in its pitiless career. People begin to ask themselves what will happen, if, after all, the machine shall be dashed to pieces by the obstruction that it will have to butt against if it continue to advance. They ask in vain. No one can answer, or no one will, except by a shrug of the shoulders and a look of resignation.

Amid all the terrible excitement of the war news it is easy to perceive there is an undercurrent of deep feeling. The people are not so vainglorious as formerly. They are not so certain of victory as they have been on previous occasions, and the brilliant strategy of Lee and the unconquerable heroism of the Southern army extort admiration on every side. The fact is that the North, even in this day of extremity, is proud of the noble qualities exhibited by the Southern army and people, and feels, possibly not for the first time, a misgiving that the war was a mistake, and that if it were possible for the North and South to shake hands, and to be to each other as once they were, it would be a glorious privilege and a blessing to both of them. Never before did the Peace party speak out so boldly, and so many agree with them. Even Mr. Wendell Philips, as blatant a war trumpeter as the land ever produced, inclines his heart to better impulses. No living American orator is so eloqent as this gentleman. He is as direct as Mr. Bright, as calm as Mr. Cobden, as persuasive as Mr. Gladstone, as elegant as Lord Carlile, and when occasion demands can be as fiery as Lord Derby.

His language is the purest English, without the slightest taint of the Yankee idiom or accent, or the least approach to American slang. He never "speaks to Buncombe," or indulges in the rhodomontade which his countrymen call "spread eagleism." His satire cuts like the polished razor, and draws blood with the scarcely perceptible touch that shows the thorough master of the instrument. If he seldom condescends to be passionate, and loses in this respect some of the power which he might otherwise wield over a miscellaneous multitude, he makes amends for the defect, if it be one, by a wealth of illustration and a cogency of argument that show the full mind and the trained intellect, and compel admiration, if they do not carry conviction. He has, as is well known, been among the most rabid of the supporters of the war, though he has never been much of a friend to the Government by whose agencies it has been conducted. In the days when the Democrats governed the country, and when the idea of a disruption of the Union was scouted alike by the Northern and the Southern leaders of that long dominant party, he did not hesitate to proclaim that separation was preferable to the continuance of slavery. Long after the outbreak of the war he confessed that for nineteen years he had been a disunionist and a Secessionist. His sole governing idea has been the scandal, the wrong, the horror, the iniquity of slavery, for the destruction of which he would cheerfully have sacrificed the integrity of the Republic, and consented to split the country into a heptarchy.

Yet as soon as his party came into power, he—so cool, so steadfast, and so liberal—was carried away by the madness of his countrymen, clamored for the restoration of the Union, which he had denounced and despised as rotten and unnatural, and spoke and acted as if the preservation of the freedom of the North were not worth a thought. Events, however, have wrought a change in his mind.—The preacher of war has suddenly become the apostle of peace. The philanthropy in which he was nurtured has reasserted its power to govern his conscience. He has gone back to his first love; he has remembered, it will not do to say he has discovered, that the liberty of the white man is worth something, not only to the white man himself, but to the cause of civilivation.—He has recanted his errors and has become as nearly a statesman as Festus was a Christian. In a speech delivered on Tuesday last at the Church of the Puritans, on occasion of the 31st anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, he avowed opinions which place him in the same rank with Mr. Vallandigham, Mr. Fernando Wood, Benjamin Wood, Mr. Long and Mr. Harris, and every other man in the country who believes that the war can neither restore the Union nor preserve liberty, and in full sympathy with the impartial public opinion of England and France, and of all Europe, which saw from the first what he only sees in this day of awful conflict. He mournfully confessed that the youngest American would not live to see a restoration of the Republic of his forefathers; that if peace came, of which he saw no prospect, what ever Grant might do, 800,000 men would be thrown upon the community, unfitted for the ordinary avocations of life, and therefore a standing menace and danger to the public liberty; that for half a century no one but a soldier would have a chance of the Presidency; that the right arm of every man in the country, and of every male child that was hereafter to be born into it, was and would be mortgaged to pay the interest on the debt.

Mr. Phillips confessed his shame and humiliation at the thought that twenty millions of white people in the North had gone down on their knees and implored the assistance of black men and slaves for the work of conquering half the number of white men in the South. It might be thought that Mr. Philips, entertaining such sentiments as these, is ready to do now what Messrs. Lincoln, Seward, Greeley, Everett, and others, were ready to do in 1860—let the South depart, without further hindrance, recognize its independence, and advise his countrymen to do the same. But no word to that effect is to be found in his remarkable speech. He compared North and South to an eagle and a fish chained to each other. The eagle could not live in the water; nor the fish in the air: and one of the two had to die in order that the other might live. But why, it might be asked, should either die? Cannot each return to its own element by the severance of the chain that connects them? Mr. Philips meant as much, but seems to have lacked the courage to say so. But, having gone so far, he will some day or other be obliged to go further. It is well that he should feel shame and humiliation.

It will be better that he feel repentance. He, the inciter of men's passions; he, the trumpeter of discord; he, the preacher of a philanthropy of which the means are blood and misery, and a carnage of horror to which history offers few parallels, though the end, far off, may once have seemed to his mind to justify them all, owes it not only to his conscience, but to the multitudes of men whom his teachings have goaded into war, to declare his error, and to lend his fluent tongue and his clear brain to that blessed cause of peace which in this evil hour needs every voice to pray for it, and, most of all, the voices of those to whom God has given the power to sway the convictions of others. Mr. Philips may affect to think even now that it were better that the whole Southern people should be exterminated than that slavery should not be destroyed or the Union not re-established; but such merciless logic cannot really govern his conduct, if sanity be left to him. His speech was for peace, as far as it went; and, coming from a man of his character, it was a sign of the times. Reason has long been silent in the councils of the North. It is of good augury that its voice begins to be heard above the din even of this awful week, and that the men of thought are learning to take counsel of their conscience, instead of their passions, and daring once again to tell the people unpalatable truths.

The Government as a Farmer.

What can't our Goverment do? In addition to the great work of putting down the rebellion and setting four millions of captives free by the subjugation of six millions, it manages to accomplish a vast amount of other work more or less important and gigantic. For instance, what a large amount of energy it takes to successfully carry on a bayonet election. And how much vigilance, determination and work it requires to arrest and punish the Fremont and Democratic copperheads who seem to have a disposition to insist on the one term principle with reference to the Presidential office. How herculean the labors, too, in the regenerative and reconstructive work of cutting off slices of old States to make new ones of in order that the Baltimore Convention, may not be deficient in so much of a truly loyal element as will secure the renomination of the honest old Railsplitter. And yet, after all these labors, it finds time to set up a farm and cultivate a cabbage garden. As an evidence of this last mentioned good work, we venture to clip a few extracts from that very essence of loyalty—the N. Y. *Tribune*:

"The Government farms on the South side of the Potomac, in connection with Freedman's Village, under the general direction of Col. Elias M. Greene, embrace five separate confiscated Virginia farms (within 7 miles of the river) as follows: Arlington (lately Gen. Lee's estate,) upon which Freedman's Village is situated; Camp Todd (lately W. B. Hunter's farm;) Camp Rucker (Maj. Nutt's) near Fall's Church, Camp Wadsworth (the Means and Cook places,) between Langley and Lewinsville; and Camp Collins (Slade's old place) just above Fort Marcy. In all of these places there are about 1,500 acres of arable land, including 150 acres of meadow. The farms are cultivated by freedmen. This year the crops are to be as follows: 200 acres Winter wheat; looking well and sowed in grass; 200 acres corn, 100 acres oats, 50 acres potatoes, 50 acres cabbage, 25 acres turnips, 25 acres buckwheat, 10 acres melons, 8 acres tomatoes, and large quantities of all kinds of garden vegetables for the use of the contrabands and for the Washington and Georgetown markets.

The number of able-bodied hands employed on the farm is about one hundred. The number of men, women and children on the farms, including Freedman's Village, is about two thousand. Able-bodied men are paid for working on the farms from eight to ten dollars per month, and are furnished rations and quarters.

Ten dollars per month, rations and quarters is pretty good—in fact it is but three dollars under the price paid to white men for leaving their families at home and laying down their limbs or dead bodies on the battle field. In addition to these comforts, care is taken to anticipate any real or supposed wants that may occur. Says the *Tribune*, again:

"The contrabands, on their arrival at camp, are immediately put in a cleanly condition, and provided with comfortable clothing, rations, and the best quarters that can be assigned them."

How nice is all this! What a blessing if a one-hundredth part of our city poor could enjoy some of these worldly delights. But the journalist is not done yet—he says:

"The superintendent selects the most intelligent of the young men and women, and details them to duty in the workshops transferring able-bodied field hands to the farms, sending the children to school, the sick to the hospital, and the aged and infirm to the home provided for them."

And after all these essentials to this garden of Eden have been attended to, further matters of interest of a statistical and genealogical nature receive attention. For instance:

"A book is kept in which the names of each contraband arriving and departing at the Camp is registered, with age, sex, condition in life, and former place of residence, the condition of each person on arrival, and the places to which those who leave the village or farms intend to go, and the date of their departure; also, the disease, age, &c., of those who die."

All that is wanted, probably, to this is a short biographical sketch of each individual, done up in gold for the centre-tables of New England. But the above is not all, as will be seen by the following paragraph:

"The educational and religious interests of the village are under the supervision of the American Tract Society. All the children under 15 are required to attend school during the Winter months. Besides the day schools for children the Superintendent has established an evening school for the benefit of the laborers on the farms and in the mechanical shops. Boys over 16 and girls over 14 are not allowed to attend the day schools while their services are required in the laboring department. All the children under 14 and old enough to be benefited by school instructions, are required to attend."

What an elisium is this springing up upon the lands of Goth and Vandal—otherwise rebels—wherein every want is supplied and every taste gratified—even to the preparation for entering upon the possession of an incorruptible crown. And, after all these joys, mercy presides in judgment and softens the buffeting hand of punishment—in case the elect should ever have a contraband thought or do an unlawful act. We read:

"Punishments are of three grades. In slight offences it is simply a reproof from the officer in charge of the delinquent; in case of idleness or disposition to shrink from labor, uncleanliness, &c., deprivation of part of rations, &c., in greater offences, such as disobedience of orders, drunkenness, theft, &c., deprivation of privileges, imprisonment in guard-house, &c."

Before leaving this subject, we cannot help congratulating the Government upon its successful establishment as an independent planter—the more so, because it has surmounted the difficult task of "jumping claims" and getting a clear title for them. Many more cabbage gardens and corn patches may come of this and many rails be necessary to fence them in. How fortunate, then, that we have at the head of affairs one who knows so well the process of splitting them. There is but one thing that we think could be improved, and that is the establishment of a little more white labor that the colored "children of the Government" may not be subjected to even the slight labor and exposure now required of them. With this exception the system seems admirable. How bad it will make the poor emaciated needle women of the eastern cities feel who make fifty feet of stitches for five cents, and are dying by inches in consequence of the starvation prices paid for doing Government work.

How bad it will make the poor soldier's widow and orphan children feel, too, who have been waiting more than a year for the stipend of pension due for the precious life-blood poured out upon the battle field that these plantations might be turned into a paradise for negroes. But this is nothing to the Government, we know. Corporations have no souls, and, probably Governments have not either. What's the difference anyhow; this world is only a short abiding place—a pilgrimage of woe—and, no doubt, the sooner the poor whites are pushed off the sphere the nearer shall appear the golden colored millenium. Who knows?

THE STATE MILITIA LAW.

In view of the fact that the militia of Pennsylvania will probably be called out in the course of a few weeks, we publish, for the benefit of our readers, an outline of the militia law passed by the last Legislature, which takes up some thirty-three pages printed matter. The bill bears date March 30, 1864, and provides First, that every able-bodied white male citizen, resident in the State, of the age of twenty one and under the age of forty-five years, shall be enrolled in the militia, with the usual exemptions of idiots, lunatics, paupers, &c.

Second, assessors shall annually, and at the same time they are engaged in taking the assessment or valuation of real and personal property, record all names of those liable to duty, and place a certified copy in the office of the county commissioners of each county in the State, and such record shall be deemed a sufficient notification to all persons whose names are thus recorded that they have been enrolled in the militia.—When the roll is completed, assessors shall put up in public places notices similar to the United States enrollment.

Section third provides severe penalties for any assessor, clerk or commissioner, who shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties provided.

SECTION 4 The enrolled militia shall be subject to no active duty, except in case of war, invasion, the provention of invasion, the suppression of riots, and to aid the civil authorities in executing the laws of the Commonwealth, in which case the Commander-in-Chief shall order out, for actual service, by draft or otherwise as many of the militia as necessity demands.

SECTION 6 Every soldier ordered out for active duty by the proper authorities, who has not some able-bodied substitute, shall serve, or pay the sum of seventy-five dollars within twenty-four hours from such time. Exemptions are similar to those provided by the United States service, giving members of the Legislature exemption while on duty, and fifteen days before and after the time of their actual term.

Section ten provides that the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into four brigades; and the city of Pittsburg into one brigade, and the rest of the counties into a brigade each, where they have the minimum number.

A number of sections are devoted to the arrangement of the various counties of the State into military divisions, etc.

The volunteer and enrolled militia are to be organized into twenty divisions, the 17th division comprising Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington and Greene; the 16th, Bedford, Somerset, Cambria, Blair and Fulton.

Section sixty-four provides for armories for companies.

SECTION 66th. When a commander orders his company for military duty or for election of officers, he shall order one or more non-commissioned officers or privates to notify the men belonging to the company to appear at such time and place; if he fails to do so, he shall forfeit not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section sixty-seven provides for time of notice at least four days previous to call—ten days for election, and when the company is paraded, the commanding officer shall verbally notify the men to appear at a future day not exceeding thirty days from time of such parade, which verbal notice shall be sufficient warning.

Section seventy to section 81 provides for discipline, training, inspection and camp duty.

Section eighty-two to ninety-one provides for calling out the militia in case of war, invasion, insurrection, tumult, or riots. May order out divisions, regiments, battalions or companies or may order to be detached, parts of companies thereof, or any number of men to be drafted therefrom.

Section ninety-third provides for compensation, giving pay and rations same as United States Government.

Section ninety-seven provides that proceedings and courts martial and courts of inquiry shall be conducted in all respects as provided for in the army of the United States, and punishments as in like cases in said army. Provided that the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Section ninety-eight provides that all penalties, not exceeding one hundred dollars, by summary conviction before any alderman of a city, shall be without exception or appeal.

ONE TRUTH FROM CONGRESS.—A motion being presented the other day in the House of Representatives that that body should meet daily at the hour of eleven instead of twelve o'clock, it was rejected on the ground that they had too much time already. God knows that is true. If ever a country was cursed with too much legislation, it is ours, and if ever wild, fanatical and crazy legislators had control of the affairs of a Republic, it is now in these United States. One truth at least we got from Congress, and that is, that we have too much of it.

FREE SPEECH is the corner stone of free government. Prevent free speech and the dark waters of despotism soon settle down upon the people. The first care of tyranny is to suppress freedom of speech and freedom of the press.

A lady recently issued cards for a supper party, and had "No Butter" printed on them.

Distrust of the Administration---Why Is It?

Why is it that Grant shows such distrust of Washington? Why does the administration persistently deceive the people? Why do the people withhold all confidence from our rulers?

The truth is we have no government. The members of the Cabinet do not speak to each other. Chase and Seward are open and malignant enemies. The revelation of the corruption and profligacy in the custom house and Treasury Department are made at the instigation of Seward. Chase commenced the warfare by procuring from the Republicans of the Senate a vote of want of confidenee in Seward! The Postmaster General, Blair, openly denounces the Secretary of the Treasury as "a villain."—Welles and Stanton ridicule and thwart each other. The spiteful Halleck meddles with all plans only to disarrange them. The Senate hates the Cabinet and the House sets itself up in opposition to the Senate. Both are torn by factions and intrigues; and all departments of this warring Government are undermined by corroding corruption.

The war is three years old, and we have not yet a tax system, a finance system, or a conscript system. The tax is inadequate, and each week changes; the financial system, if it is ever perfected, is to begin only next January; and the conscript system levies money and not men.

Our ablest Generals are dismissed at the very moment they are most wanted. But a few days ago, Gens. Keyes and Franklin, two of our best commanders, were ordered out of the service by President Lincoln: and the demagogue *Tribune* was permitted to boast that "the army was purged of McClellanism."

The gratification of personal hate and political jealousy and the sordid pursuit of gain are the sentiments which rule at Washington. We have no other government.

Soon the people will demand one! The question that is soon to come up is not whether some miserable ambition of place and greed of gain is to be gratified, or whether a feeble cabal that sacrifices the country to its selfishness is to be perpetuated, but whether we are to have a government such as will truly represent a great people in this great crisis.—*Albany Argus.*

From the New York Brother Jonathan, 1843.

War?

War is a beautiful game—that's a fact. Chop me off that fellow's head. Ay, aye, sir—chop off his head, it is sir. Capital! you may make it a round dozen—and take a title for your pains; or say five hundred—with a cartload of legs and arms that belong to nobody—and become a generalissimo, with a swab for each shoulder. Done!—there are fifteen hundred heads, at your service: and a —— stop!—you are ambitious, I see. There's marshal's baton, adrift in the fog; chargers tumbling about, and "bursting their bloody girths;" banners flying and trumpets blowing—hurrah!—set two or three villages afire—cut me the throats of say ten or fifteen thousand men, women and children, and—heigh—presto! the marshal's baton is yours!

Pa!—Well, Bobby! What, son! Pa! little Tompop has just ben a lookin' over the fence—what shall you do to him, pa? What would you have me do, Bobby? Shoot him, pa! And his father and mother they've both ben a makin' mouths at you, pa, through the window.—Well—what must I do to them? Set their house afire! Burn 'em to ashes, pa! And if any body should take their part, Bobby—what then? Blow 'em up! blow 'em sky high, pa—knock 'em in the head—cut their throats—and hurrah!

And why, Bobby—why would you have me do this! Why should I go to knocking my next door neighbors on the head? What harm have they done me?

Why, pa! what a question! an't you the commander-in-chief?"

THE RIGHT SORT OF RELIGION.—Some one whose head is usually "level," has written out his religion as follows. It will do to read and think about:

We want a religion that goes into the family, and keeps the husband from being spiteful when the dinner is late; keeps the wife from being fretful when the husband tracks the newly washed floor with his muddy boots and makes the husband mindful of the scraper and door mat; amuses the children as well as instructs them; wins as well as governs them; projects the honeymoon into the harvest moon, and makes the happy hours like the Eastern fig-tree, bearing in its bosom at once the beauty of the tender blossom and the glory of the ripened fruit; We want a religion that bears not only on the sinfulness of sin but on the rascality of lying and stealing; a religion that banishes all small measures from the counters, small baskets from the stalls, pebbles from the cotton bags, clay from paper, sand from sugar, chickory from coffee, beet-root from vinegar, alum from bread, lard from butter, strychnine from wine, and water from milk cups.

The religion that is to advance the world will not put all big strawberries at the top and all the bad ones at the botton. It will not offer more baskets of foreign wines than the vineyards ever produced bottles.

The religion that is to sanctify the world pays its debts. It does not consider forty cents returned for one hundred given, is according to gospel, though it is according to law. It looks on a man who has failed in trade and who continues to live in luxury, as a thief. It looks on a man who promises to pay fifty dollars on demand with interest, and who neglects to pay it on demand, with or without interest, as a liar.

THE USURPATIONS OF CONGRESS.—Senator Hale of New Hampshire, in speaking upon the effort by Congress to annihilate State Banks, said the object would be more easily understood if it were put in this form——

And be it further enacted, That all those instruments heretofore known as state constitutions be and they are hereby abolished.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : JUNE 24, 1864.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER,
MICHAEL WERTZ, of Union township.

POOR DIRECTOR
HIRAM DAVIS, of St. Clair township.

AUDITOR,
DAVID EVANS, of Monroe township.

The Democratic County Convention.

The convention of the Democracy which assembled in this place on Tuesday last, was characterized by complete harmony in all its proceedings, the single desire of every delegate being the success of the party and the consequent overthrow of the oppressors and destroyers of the people. The ticket nominated is composed of reputable and worthy men and could not well be improved in any respect. MICHAEL WERTZ, Esq., the nominee for Commissioner, is a gentleman of excellent character, a man of intelligence, probity and honor. For a number of years he filled, with signal ability, the office of Justice of the Peace for the township of Union. He has also acted as administrator and executor on many of the estates in his neighborhood, and has, for a long time, been the principal scrivener in his section of the county. He will make a good commissioner.—HIRAM DAVIS, the nominee for Poor Director, is one of the most respectable and worthy citizens of the township of St. Clair. He is a straight-forward, upright man, who acts on principle and never falters when right is to be vindicated, or wrong overthrown. If honesty and capability are yet recommendations of the claims of candidates, he will receive an overwhelming vote.—DAVID EVANS, the candidate for Auditor, is well known in the eastern part of the county, as a quiet, unobtrusive farmer, correct in matters of business and strictly and irreproachably honest. Mr. Evans will be a valuable member of the board of Auditors.

Slightly Mixed.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of a late date, contains the following glaring mis-statement:

COPPERHEAD DEMOCRACY in Bedford county is in a bad way—one section of the delectable party insisting on the inability of the other to lead, and both proving the infamy of each—John Cessna is worming "in and out" of the fight—wagging his tongue to please one batch of his friends and showing his fangs to delight others. An opposition paper to the *Inquirer* is to be started, and altogether the old adage of "when rogues fall out honest men get their dues," is about to be verified in Bedford county.

Our amiable friend of the *Telegraph* is mistaken in but one particular. It is the Abolition party of this county that is in "a bad way"—not the Democracy. The Harrisburg Postmaster evidently does not read the Abolition organ of this place, or he would have known better. He ought to know that the Bedford *Inquirer* is an Abolition paper, and that the projector of the paper to be published in opposition to the *Inquirer*, is a life-long Abolitionist. If the *Telegraph* will correct its article by striking out "Copperhead Democracy," in the first line, and inserting in lieu thereof "Radical Abolitionism," it will be quite truthful, especially the last sentence:

CAPT. S. S. METZGER.—This young, but gallant and accomplished officer is at present at his home in this place, having been granted a furlough on account of a severe wound received at the battle of Coal Harbor. Capt. Metzger is one of the bravest and truest soldiers in the army. During the recent advance upon Richmond, he participated in the attack upon Drury's Bluff, under Butler, and after being transferred to the army under Grant, took part in the later battles fought by that General. His company has already lost fifty of its number, killed, wounded and missing.

DRAFT EXAMINATIONS.—The Board of Enrollment will visit this place to-day and commence the examination of conscripts. The examination will continue until the 8th of July. Instead of the conscripts having to travel all the way to Chamdersburg, they need only come to the county seat for examination. For this amelioration of the conscription the people are chiefly indebted to our able and attentive Congressman, Hon. A. H. Coffroth.

LEE OUT-FLANKED!—The great leader of the rebel armies has at last been out maneuvred.—P. A. Reed has executed a splendid flank movement, having just arrived from Kansas with new goods from Philadelphia. His assortment of spring and summer wear is very extensive.—Call and see.

CON.—Why is the river from the banks of which General Grant lately drew his supplies, like Old Apa? Because it's the *Pa-munkey*.

DISCOVERY OF THE REMAINS OF CHARLES PENSYL.—The mortal remains of Charles Pensyl, of Colerain tp., concerning whose mysterious disappearance on the night of the 29th of March last, so much interest was manifested in this community, were discovered on Sunday morning last, by Mr. Waltman, of Friend's Cove, while looking for his cows on the eastern slope of Dunning's mountain. The remains were found on the east side of the mountain, about one mile from the Charlesville road, and almost due west from the new school house erected near the residence of Jonathan Harcleroad. The thorax, pelvis, thigh bones, vertebræ, shoulder-blades, and arm-bones were not found. The portions of the body which were discovered, were scattered about over an area of a fourth of an acre. The clothing of deceased, was also scattered, though the coat, pantaloons and drawers lay together on a pile, and the shirt sleeves were yet within the sleeves of the coat. No vest could be found. A porte monnaie was found upon the clothing, containing the sum of nine dollars and ninety two cents. [When Pensyl left home on the day before his disappearance, he had about twelve dollars with him.] The identity of the remains as those of Charles Pensyl, was established by the papers contained in the porte monnaie and by other indubitable evidence. There was no fracture of the skull, nor could any marks of violence be discovered on the clothing. An inquest was held upon the remains, the result of whose inquiries we publish below:

COMMONWEALTH OF PA. }
BEDFORD COUNTY, ss. } Inquisition indented and taken at Bedford, in Bedford county, the 19th and 20th days of June, 1864, before J. W. Lingenfelter, acting as Coroner, upon the view of the body of Charles Pensyl lying dead, upon the oaths of S. H. Feather, Solomon Diehl, Jacob Barnhart, Michael Diehl, Henry Harcleroad and B. F. Meyers, good and lawful men of the said county, who being sworn to inquire on the part of the Commonwealth when, where, how and after what manner, the said Charles Pensyl came to his death, do say upon their oaths, that the said Charles Pensyl, on the 29th day of March, 1864, lost the way on Dunning's Mountain in Bedford tp, and wandered on and over said mountain, and died from the effects of cold and exhaustion, on the east side of said mountain, in Colerain tp., and so the jurors aforesaid do say that the said Charles Pensyl came to his death by the means and manner aforesaid, accidentally, casually and by misfortune and not otherwise. In witness whereof the said Justice, as well as the said Jurors have hereunto set their hands and seals the 20th day of June, A. D., 1864.

S. H. FEATHER, MICHAEL DIEHL,
SOLOMON DIEHL, HENRY HARCLEROAD,
J. BARNHART, B. F. MEYERS.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Acting Coroner.*

IN MEMORY OF CHARLES P. MCLAUGHLIN.—The annexed letter, sent us for publication by the lady to whom it was written, tells but another of the myrind tales of sorrow evoked by the ruthless spirit of this unhappy war. We knew the unfortunate officer (Lieut. C. P. McLaughlin) whose death is announced in this letter, as a promising and noble-hearted youth, and it is with exceeding regret that we learn of his sad and bloody fate. May he rest in peace!

CAMP 138th P. V., June, 1864.

MRS. FILLER:

Your son Charlie is no more. He was killed yesterday, in a charge on the rebel works made by our (Rickett's) division of the 6th Corps. We were within 150 yards of the enemy's works, exposed to a galling fire of musketry, grape and canister, and he was standing, with his hat off, cheering up the men when he was struck by a ball in the head and fell dead instantly. He seemed unusually cheerful before the advance, and until struck, as calm as though nothing unusual was transpiring. His last words were: "Rally round the flag!" and no sooner were the words uttered than he fell a sacrifice to the country he loved so well. We, as a company, deeply deplore our loss of so brave an officer, and can truly sympathize with you all in your bereavement. He was beloved by all who knew him, and many felt like shedding tears when they knew he was gone. Let us humbly submit to the will of Divine Providence, as we are told that "He doeth all things well." He was buried as neatly as possible, on the battle ground, by our boys, and a board placed at his grave to mark the spot. Let me assure you again, that he fell as one of the bravest of the brave, and the stars and stripes are floating triumphantly over the battle-field where he fell. Yours, C. P. CALHOUN, O. S.,
Co. F, 138th P. V.

THE "AGE"—This splendid daily is now received regularly by J. B. Farquhar, express agent. We are glad to know that a large list of subscribers has been raised for it and that all the extra copies received are immediately sold. The "Age" has now a larger circulation in this community than any other daily, and we learn that it is growing in public favor, with similar rapidity, in other places. The merchants and business men of Philadelphia would do well to note the growing popularity of the "Age" *in the country* and extend to it their advertising patronage, as they will certainly be the gainers by it.

GEO. BATES, ESQ.—We were pleased the other day, to meet our friend, Geo. Bates, Esq., of Mifflin county, who has been for some time, on a visit to his friends in this vicinity. Mr. Bates was formerly representative in the State Legislature, from Mifflin county, in which capacity he acquitted himself with much credit.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—A heavy California gold ring disappeared, the other day, from the wash-stand in the office of the Bedford Hotel, where it had been left but a very few minutes. The owner will pay ten dollars reward and ask no questions if the ring be sent to the editor of the *Gazette*.

ANOTHER DRAFT.—A draft will be made on the 5th of July, for the purpose of filling the places of persons drawn at the late draft, who may be exempted for physical or other causes, excepting those who obtain substitutes or pay commutation.

Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Democratic County Convention assembled at the Court House, in Bedford borough, on Tuesday, June 21st. The Convention was called to order by John P. Reed, Esq., chairman of the Democratic County Committee. The following named delegates appeared and presented their credentials:

Bedford Borough—Jas. B. Farquhar, John A. Mowry.
Bedford township—Daniel Helsell, Isaac D. Earnest.
Broad Top—J. C. Figard, Dr. J. G. Long.
Bloody Run Bor.—Johnson Hafer, Dr. F. C. Doyle.
Colerain—Jacob Bowser, Josiah Shoemaker.
Cumberland Valley—Jas. Cessna, Esq., Samuel Whip.
Harrison—G. R. Bailey, Wm. W. Laney.
Hopewell—Samuel Davis, George Steel.
Liberty—Isaac Kensinger, J. L. Prince.
Londonderry—James C. Devore, Esq., David V. Evans, Esq.
Monroe—Daniel Miller, Barnabas B. Steckman.
Juniata—Hon. James Burns, L. N. Fyan.
Napier—John Sill, Joseph W. Sleek.
Providence East—D. A. T. Black, John Filler.
Providence West—George Baughman, A. J. Morgart.
Snake Spring—Andrew Mortimore, David Jamison.
Schellsburg Bor.—A. J. Snively, J. E. Black.
St. Clair—Henry F. Smith, Isaac B. Mock.
Southampton—Thos. Donahoe, Wm. Adams.
Union—Samuel Dubbs, John Conrad.
Woodberry M.—Daniel Barley, W. M. Pearson.
Woodberry S.—Saml. Crisman, Aaron Reed.

The Convention was then permanently organized by the election of HON. JAMES BURNS, of Juniata, as President, and J. B. FARQUHAR, of Bedford borough, and GEORGE R. BAILEY, of Harrison, as Secretaries.

The first business before the Convention being the nomination of a county ticket to be supported at the ensuing general election, after several ballots the following named ticket was nominated.

COMMISSIONER,
MICHAEL WERTZ, Union township.
POOR DIRECTOR,
HIRAM DAVIS, St. Clair township.
AUDITOR,
DAVID EVANS, Monroe township.

On motion the nominations were made unanimous.

James B. Farquhar then offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has heretofore been the custom of Conventions representing the Democratic party of Bedford county, to give public expression to their sentiments in regard to the condition of the country, and finding our beloved land at present engaged in fratricidal strife, drenched in blood and overwhelmed by desolation, our brothers and sons torn by a relentless conscription from their homes and driven to the slaughter-pens of Virginia, causing our hills and valleys to resound with the wail of broken-hearted widows and helpless orphans, loading the people, also, with taxes and a public debt unparalleled in the history of nations, and all, only too apparently for the purpose of perpetuating the power of the present wicked administration, whose object is to destroy the fundamental principles upon which this glorious government was reared, and the establishment of a centralized despotism, we believe the observance of this custom, at this time, to be imperative; therefore

Resolved, That our only hope of saving this nation from utter ruin, is in the restoration of the Democratic Party to power, and to this end we will use all lawful ways and means, and to this holy work will devote our best energies.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the principles and policy of the present general administration, we are opposed to its acts of usurpation, its plea of military necessity, its suppression of the press and free speech, its negro equality fanaticism, miscegenation, and its wicked fanaticism in all its forms, and we denounce the same, as being calculated to utterly destroy our natural and legal rights, secured to us by the constitution and laws of the land, and calculated to destroy our glorious and free form of government.

Resolved, That we are in favor of an armistice and cessation of hostilities, in order to make way for peace and a restoration of our unhappy land to its old Democratic glory and prosperity, and in favor of all proper compromises and guaranties which may secure to the people of the States their constitutional rights.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the Hon. B. F. Meyers and Hon. A. H. Coffroth, for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties as representatives of the people; that their acts have proved them to be entitled to our confidence and renewed support.

Resolved, That John Palmer, J. Thomas Gephart and J. M. Reynolds, be and they are hereby appointed conferees to meet similar conferees from the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton and Somerset, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress for this district, and that they are hereby instructed to support Hon. A. H. Coffroth for that nomination.

Resolved, That O. E. Shannon, J. G. Hartley and J. H. Schell, be, and they are hereby appointed conferees to meet similar conferees from the counties of Franklin, Fulton and Somerset, to put in nomination a candidate for President Judge of this judicial district, and that this convention unanimously recommend Hon. F. M. Kimmell, of Franklin county, for that position.

Resolved, That Major A. J. Sansom, W. O. Leary and David Zimmers be appointed conferees to meet similar conferees from the counties of Somerset and Fulton to put in nomination two candidates for the State Legislature, and that they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the re-nomination of B. F. Meyers, Esq., of this county, as one of those candidates.

On motion, the following named gentlemen were appointed as the Democratic County Committee for the ensuing year:

O. E. Shannon, Chairman, Bedford borough;
Isaac D. Earnest, Bedford township,
Dr. F. C. Doyle, Bloody Run borough,
David H. Bare, Broad Top,
Frederick G. Price, Colerain,
James Cessna, Cumberland Valley,
G. R. Bailey, Harrison,
John B. Fluck, Hopewell,
William Keyser, Juniata,
George F. Steel, Liberty,
William Bonnell, Londonderry,
William Defibaugh, Monroe,
Andrew Crisman, Napier,
David Barnet, East Providence,
Edward F. Kerr, West Providence,
John G. Hartley, Snake Spring,
Emanuel Statler, Schellsburg,
Henry Yont, St. Clair,
William Adams, Southampton,
Samuel Burket, Union,
A. L. Beckhoeffer, Middle Woodberry,
J. I. Noble, South Woodberry.

The Convention was addressed in an eloquent and fervid manner by D. A. T. Black, Esq., and, on motion, adjourned.

RE-NOMINATED.—The Democrats of Cambria county have nominated Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing for re-election to the Legislature. Mr. Pershing has already served three terms as a member of the House of Representatives, and ranks confessedly with the ablest and purest legislators of the State. The people of Cambria will reflect credit upon themselves by re-electing Mr. Pershing.

IN TOWN.—Col. J. B. Plume, of Philadelphia is at present stopping at the Mengel House. Col. Plume is a sound and enthusiastic Democrat.

REV. S. KEPLER.—We copy from the Bedford *Gazette*, of last week, the rules and regulations of a new church organization effected in Bedford. The congregations are said to be decidedly the largest in town. Some of the leading Methodists of that place have ceased to attend the ministrations of the regular pastor, and are in connection with the new organization. We do not wonder at this when we saw it stated in the *Gazette* a short time since that Mr. Kirby had publicly declared that he did not desire any one who did not indorse the present corrupt administration to approach the communion table. The many warm admirers of Mr. Kepler in this county will be glad to learn that he is so highly appreciated where he now is.—*Fulton Democrat.*

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham Again in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Hon. C. L. Vallandigham arrived in Hamilton, Ohio, this morning, and made a speech in the public square, after which he left for Dayton. A good deal of excitement occurred at Hamilton during his stay there.

Speech of Vallandigham.

CINCINNATI, 15—Mr. Vallandigham made his appearance at the Democratic District Convention, held at Hamilton to-day, to the apparent surprise of a large portion of the assemblage. He was received with great enthusiasm.

He spoke briefly from a written document narrating his arrest and defending his action.

Mr. Vallandigham was chosen a delegate to the Chicago Convention.

WHITE MEN IN A CHAIN GANG.—Wednesday the harrowing spectacle was presented passing through the streets of this city of a gang of white men (?) clothed apparently in the uniform of American soldiers chained together.—What caused "the image of God" to be thus rudely accoutred we do not know. Our thoughts absorbed in this terrible degradation of the white man prevented us making the inquiry.

Certainly those *pseudo* philanthropists who have been howling at and condemning cruelties of a similar character exercised towards the black man, will at once ventilate their benevolence to prevent the repetition of such shameful "barbarism." Can any one inform us why *white men*, who appeared to be American soldiers, are driven in chains and manacles through the city which bears the sainted name of Washington? Will not some humane member of the Senate or House of Representatives institute an inquiry into the cause?—*Constitutional Union.*

The War.

There seems to be very little chance of Gen. Grant's capturing Petersburg by direct attacks. It still resists all assaults and is defended by the entire Confederate army. On Friday last a heavy battle was fought in which Gen. Grant was repulsed. The Federal loss is estimated at eight thousand.

From Petersburg to Port Walthall the Appomattox River runs nearly north. From Port Walthall its course is east to City Point. Four railroads run out of the town. One to City Point goes northeast. One to Richmond goes north, passing three miles west of Port Walthall. One to Norfolk runs southeast, and the road to Weldon, in North Carolina, runs south. Parallel to the City Point road there is a turnpike. East from the town is another turnpike, known as the Prince George road. The Baxter road runs south. From Port Walthall around to the Weldon Railroad is a complete semicircle.

Had Gen. Grant moved with a little more celerity he could easily have captured the town. On Wednesday morning last Gen. Lee's troops began crossing to the south bank of the James River, at Fort Darling, 14 miles north of Petersburg. One brigade and 2 or 3 batteries, with a few militia, were all the Confederate troops in the town. These were distributed over a large circuit, and could easily have been vanquished had the Federal attack been pushed vigorously. At noon, on Wednesday, Gen. Smith's corps attacked the outer line of Confederates, on the railroad and turnpike running to City Point, 4 miles from town. The contest was kept up till dark, the Confederates gradually retreating for a mile and giving up the outer line of works.—Hancock's troops then began to come up along the Prince George road, approaching Petersburg from the east. At the same time Lee's advance from Fort Darling, partly on cars and partly marching, came across the Appomattox into the town. During the night they were sent to oppose Smith and Hancock.

On Thursday morning Burnside camp up, following Hancock on the Prince George road; took position south of the road, and approached the town along the Norfolk Railroad. Lee's troops still continued to pour into the city, and the lines in front of Smith and Hancock were made stronger. During Thursday, Warren came up and took position south of Burnside's approaching the town from the south, along the Baxter road. On Thursday night, by a sudden attack, the Confederates surprised the 7th New York Regiment, which was out on picket in front of Hancock's line, and captured three or four hundred prisoners. On Friday morning by an equally sudden attack Burnside captured the two redoubts in his front, with four guns and four hundred prisoners. The prisoners he sent to the rear, and with them the battle-flags of the New York regiment, which he succeeded in re-capturing. The Confederates, however, opened a brisk fire, which forced them to retreat and give up the redoubts, and enabled them to retake the guns.

On Friday, Wright with the Federal trains began to arrive, and Lee's troops continued pouring into the city. All the time the whistles and running trains could be heard on the Richmond Railroad. Strong demonstrations were made against the Confederate work, but nothing could be accomplished. Grant began to entrench. A force of Confederates, north of the Appomattox, advanced from the Richmond Railroad to the line of works from Port Walthall to Dutch Gap on the James. This line is from three to six miles east of the railroad and fully protects it. Butler's forces were weak, as all but the negroes had been withdrawn to attack Petersburg, and he retired before the advance. On Saturday nothing was done but skirmishing and digging. Both armies worked hard in the trenches. On Sunday morning the two armies maintained the same positions. Some attempts by Butler to advance to the Richmond Railroad were frustrated. Had he succeeded, however, it would have been of little advantage, as all of Lee's army was at Petersburg.—*Ag.*

THE WAR NEWS.—A dispatch from General Grant has been received by the Secretary of War, dated June 19, at 9 o'clock, A. M. It reports that an advance was made on Saturday to within about a mile of Petersburg, where the enemy were found to occupy a new line of entrenchments, upon which the Union troops made unsuccessful assaults, but hold and have entrenched their advanced positions. It is inferred that Gen. Beauregard has been reinforced by Gen. Lee.

A previous dispatch from Gen. Grant reports that the Ninth Corps, (Gen. Burnside's) which had been sent to join the Eighteenth and Sixth Corps, on Friday morning carried two more of the redoubts in front of Petersburg, and captured four guns and 450 prisoners.

Warren's Corps and Wilson's cavalry, who covered the movement, lost each from 50 to 60 killed and wounded in the skirmishes with the enemy. The entrenchments in front of Bermuda Hundred were abandoned in order to reinforce Petersburg, which Gen. Butler took advantage of, and moved a force to the railroad and plank road between Richmond and Petersburg.

A dispatch dated at headquarters of the Army of the Potomac on Saturday morning from the correspondent of the Associated Press that it was currently reported that General Butler, whilst he was engaged in tearing up the track on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, was surprised by Gen. Lee and driven back to his entrenchments with heavy loss, but nothing had been received at headquarters in regard to it. Troops were sent to his support and firing in that direction was heard.

Reports from Gen. Sherman were received yesterday, stating that the enemy during the night had fallen back, and that his whole army was in pursuit.

ONE OF WAR'S EVILS.—A Nashville correspondent thus writes of the curse which war has brought upon that city: "It may really be imagined that the morals of Nashville in these days were not very exalted, nor do they seem to have been improved by the advent of our army. Months ago, when a large garrison was retained here, it was found that the extent to which prostitution was carried on in the city was demoralizing the men far more than would even a defeat on the field. To correct matters several hundred of the disorderly women were collected together and shipped off on a steamer. They first attempted to land them at Louisville, but the city authorities interfered. Cincinnati was then tried, but neither were the people of that city ambitious of an increase of population by such means. So after trying several places the miserable creatures had to be brought back again to Nashville. A new system was then entered upon, viz: that of licensing the evil, but hedging it about with checks. An army surgeon was detailed for the purpose, and periodical investigations are made into each case. Such women as may safely pursue their calling, are furnished with certificates, and all others are sent to a hospital maintained under government auspices, by a charge of two dollars for each certificate issued. It is stated that no fewer than four thousand certificates have been granted in this city alone. The unfortunates many of them are daughters of soldiers in the rebel army, who being deserted by their natural protectors, and having in the turmoil of war no other means of support, have sacrificed their virtue for bread. Another considerable portion are women who have imprudently followed their husbands and lovers into the army. A march has been ordered, and they left behind destitute, have fallen."

SUN SHINE REMEDY.

Dr. Radway's Renovating Resolvent is truly a Sun Shine Remedy. It imparts golden rays of hope to the desolate heart, despairing of cure. Let it be used in all cases of Chronic and Scrofulous disease, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scald Heads, Sore Legs, Glandular Swelling, Venereal Sores, Skin Eruptions. One to six bottles will perfect a cure. One bottle of this Remedy will cure all recent Sores, or Glandular Affections. Those who have taken mixtures of Sarsaparilla and are still uncured, should use this medicine, one bottle will give satisfactory evidence of its superiority to all other advertised remedies for Chronic, Scrofulous, and Skin Diseases. Price one dollar. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Davidson, of Cincinnati, in this paper. He is fast establishing his reputation for sending out from his establishment no article that will not accomplish all that is claimed for it. The public may rely on anything which bears his name as being *all right.*

—MARRIED—

TURNER—MOWRY.—On the 14th inst., by N. H. Skyles, Mr. Emanuel Turner to Miss Mary Ann Mowry, all of Harrison township, Bedford county.

SCHELL—PLITT.—On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Jacob S. Schell, of Atchison, Kansas, and Miss Mollie F. Plitt, of Johnstown, Pa.

☞ We are gratified to learn that our young friend Schell has seen the error of his bachelor ways and hastened to join the blessed order of benedicts. May he and his bride live a life of unruffled happiness and may it be many years ere Taxes, Draft, or Death (the only three absolutely certain things, now-a-days, under the sun) enter their dwelling, to harass, separate or destroy.

FOR SALE!

Being about to engage, in connection with others, in the publication of a DAILY and WEEKLY Democratic Newspaper in the city of Lancaster, we will dispose of the FULTON DEMOCRAT to a proper person on reasonable terms. The *Democrat* has a circulation of 700 copies, and *its subscribers pay.* It has also a good paying advertising and jobbing patronage, and does all the county printing. The county is one of the most reliably Democratic in the State.

To a young lawyer of talents and energy a fine opening is offered, and we will ensure it to pay. Address H. G. SMITH, Ed. Dem.,
McConnellsburg, Pa.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

J. W. DICKERSON, Principal. H. W. FISHER, Ass't.

The County Normal School will begin in Bedford on Monday, August 8th. Arrangements have been made to offer the teachers of the county the best possible advantages. Boarding $2.25 per week.—Teachers will be charged a tuition fee barely enough to defray necessary expenses. Others will be charged from $5.00 to $6.00, according to studies pursued.
June 24, 1864—4t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Robert Elder, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSIAH S. ELDER,
WILLIAM S ELDER,
June 24—3t Administrators.

☞ The personal property will be sold at the late residence of the deceased on Friday, the first day of July next.

GOING! GONE!

The undersigned having taken out license as an auctioneer, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to cry sales and will attend to all calls he may receive in that line of business.

WILLIAM BONNELL.
Londonderry tp., June 17—tf.

O YES! O YES!

The undersigned having taken out auctioneer's license for Bedford county, offers his services to the public. JOHN DELL.
Six Mile Run, June 17.

PRATT & SMEDLEY RAKE.

THE FATHER OF THE FIELD.

We can give the testimony of over 3,000 of our best farmers, that this rake is superior to any other in use.

Because it is perfectly adapted to rake both grain and grass, and so simple and easy that any boy can use it.

It has taken the first premium at twenty seven exhibitions, and has never failed to give satisfaction.

If the teeth are not steel the purchaser will have his money refunded.

For particulars address
C. W. BRANDT & CO., Columbia, Pa., or
DAVID BEIDLER, Agent, Chambersburg.
June 17, 1864—3t.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

Susan Temple by her next friend Joshua Dienl vs. James Temple. } In the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Bedford, No. 92, May Term, 1864.

Take notice that the undersigned commissioner, appointed in the above case by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 28th day of June, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

U. H. AKERS,
June 17, 1864. Comm'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Thomas Fisher, administrator of the estate of Catharine Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, the 11th of July next, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

E. M. ALSIP,
June 17, 1864—2t Auditor.

C O P A R N E R
C FARQUHAR'S E

REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP
STILL MAINTAINED.

We are now receiving at "Cheap Corner" a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

To the Ladies.

Call and Examine our Stock of

CALICOES, BALMORALS,
DELAINES, HOOP SKIRTS,
ALPACAS, RIBBONS,
CUFFS & COLLARS SHAWLS,
HEADNETS, HATS,
COMBS, VEILS,
TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY.

Gentlemen,

Come and see our Assortment of

COTTONADES, COATS,
SATINETTS, PANTS,
CASSIMERES, VESTS,
JEANS, BOOTS,
CLOTHS, GAITERS,
LINENS, SHIRTS,
MUSLINS, NECKTIES,
DRILLS, & USPENDERS.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, and Spices of every kind.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress, Flounders, Old Virginia, John Anderson Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Having adopted the "Cash System," we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, in Hopewell township, near John's Branch, on the Bedford Railroad, on SATURDAY, July 2, 1864, the following described real estate: One farm, containing 167 acres, and having thereon two dwelling houses, an apple orchard and other improvements; also, a GRIST MILL and SAW MILL, located on the said farm. The latter will be sold separately from the farm if purchasers should prefer. The mills are in excellent condition, the grist mill being capable of manufacturing the best merchantable flour, and the saw mill being in good cutting order. Terms reasonable.

HIRAM F. ROHM.
June 17, 1864.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the within Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and interest of Jeremiah Smith, in the following tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, Pa., containing eighty-five acres, more or less, about fifty acres cleared, adjoining lands of Joseph Smith, Lewis Miller, John Cavender and others, with a log house, barn, &c., thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jeremiah Smith.

ALSO—The following lot of ground situate in the village of Stoners'own, Bedford county, fronting about 110 feet on Main street and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Hoover's heirs on the east, and by an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, 55 by 35 feet, a frame stable and log wash house.

ALSO—A vacant lot of ground in said village, fronting on Main street 55 feet and extending back 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Joseph Crissman's heirs, on the west, and an alley on the east. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Tricker.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on Monday, 4th of July next, the following described valuable real estate, situate in Londonderry township, Bedford county, containing 151 ACRES, more or less, 75 of which are cleared and under fence, with a good TWO STORY LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN thereon erected, and also having thereon a good apple orchard, being the property of the late Charles Johnson, dec'd. Terms will be made known on day of sale, when due attendance will be given by

WILLIAM BONNELL,
Adm'r. of Cha's Johnson, dec'd.

Londonderry tp., June 17.

Notice of Inquisition.

By virtue of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county and to me directed, as Sheriff of said county, I will hold an inquest upon the real estate of John Metzger, late of Juniata township, dec'd., who died intestate, on the premises, on Friday, the 22d day of July next, said real estate consisting of one tract of land situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, containing 330 acres, more or less, with a brick and log house, bank barn and stable thereon erected, and about 160 acres cleared. That the children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend if they think proper, at the time and place before mentioned. That the following named persons are the heirs named in said writ, viz:

1st. Amelia Metzger, widow, 2d. Sarah, wife of Jacob Corley, 3d, Mary, wife of John Alsip, 4th, Ellen, wife of Wm. Showman, 5th, Daniel Metzger, 6th, Maria, wife of John Kerr, 7th, Sophia, wife of Emanuel Palmer, who died leaving issue six children, viz: Lavinia Palmer, John Palmer, Elmira Palmer George Palmer, Susan Palmer and Henrietta Palmer, who have for their guardians John P. Reed and Daniel Metzger, Esq'rs. Louisa, wife of Washington Holler, and 9th, Susan Metzger, a minor, of whom John P. Reed, Esq., is guardian.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

Notice of Inquisition.

By virtue of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to me as Sheriff of said county directed, I will hold an inquest upon the real estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, deceased, (who died intestate), on the premises, on Friday, the 15th day of July next, said real estate consisting of one tract of land situate in Union township, Bedford county, containing 200 acres, more or less, with two log houses, log barn and log stable thereon erected, and about 150 acres cleared. That the children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend if they think proper, at the time and place before mentioned. That the following named persons are the heirs named in said writ, viz:

1st. Jacob Claar, share owned by Bartholomew Dively, 2d, Simon Claar, deceased, leaving issue 8 children, Frederick, deceased, leaving one child, Elsinda, of whom Christ. Briggle is guardian, Maria, wife of Moyer, Rebecca, Susan, Catharine, wife of Henry Feather, Jacob, Aaron and Samuel; 3d, Matthias, share owned by B. Dively; 4th, Peggy, wife of Peter Ickes, now deceased, issue, to wit: Jacob C. Ickes, Nancy, wife of Claycomb, and Elizabeth, who died leaving one child, Walter Berkhimer; 5th, Nancy, wife of Michael Walter, who died leaving issue, to wit: Julian, Sarah, Simon, Joseph, Elizabeth, Michael and Catharine; 6th, Sarah, wife of Jacob Lingenfelter, residing in Illinois; 7th, Barbara, wife of George Lingenfelter, share held by John Claar; 8th, Henry Claar: 9th, Daniel Claar; 10th, Rachel, wife of Bartholomew Dively, 11th, Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Bently, share held by B. Dively; 12th Joseph Claar; 13th, John W. Claar.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,

of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c.,

taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

STRAY MULES.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Bedford township, on the 1st inst., two MULES, one a bay with white spot on the right side of the throat, blind of the left eye, and supposed to be about six years old. The other dun colored, with ringbone on right hind foot, and the letters U. S. branded on the right shoulder and the letter C. branded on the left shoulder, supposed to be about seven years old, no other marks recollected. The owner or owners are requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.

WILLIAM FETTER.

June 10, 1864.

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all persons not to buy a promissory note of $20,00 I gave to L. D. Richmond and N. H. Davis, due June 1st., 1864, as I never received value therefor and will not pay it unless compelled to do so by law.

ENOS CORLE.

June 10, 1864.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER GILSON, Dec'd

Letters of administration upon the estate of Alexander Gilson, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WALTER B. GILSON,
JOHN BROWN,
Administrators.

June 10—6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted, by the register, to the subscriber, residing in Monroe township, on the estate of Andrew Steckman, late of said township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them for settlement.

CATHARINE STECKMAN,
Administratrix.

June 10—6t

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

10,000 lbs. of WOOL Wanted,

at I. M. Shoemaker's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

June 10, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Daniel Means, late of Monroe township, deceased, that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WHETSTONE, Adm'r.

June 10—6t.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned, either by fishing, hunting, throwing down fences, or otherwise disturbing or destroying property, as the law will be enforced against all who may thus violate it.

GEORGE G. BURNS,
NATHAN BORTZ,
PETER HILLEGAS.

Juniata tp., June 17*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Johnson, late of Londonderry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM BONNELL,
Adm'r.

June 17—6t

D. W. AMOS' PATENT HORSE RAKE.

This rake combines greater improvements, and more effective capabilities, than any ever before offered to the agriculturist.

As the teeth are elevated and depressed by the foot of the driver, his hands are left free to guide his team with precision, and keep it under perfect control. As each rake-tooth is capable of an independent vertical movement, the rake will operate perfectly over the most *uneven surface* with a uniform pressure, and will, consequently,

RAKE MOWN GRASS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

As the teeth of the rake have two movements, *stamp ground will not obstruct its movement, nor injure the several teeth*, and it will rake without injury in the heaviest grass.

As the teeth form their own springs, the cumbersome, costly, and complex springs, heretofore used, are entirely dispensed with, *and in case of breakage any Farmer can at ease replace the broken tooth.*

As the rake-teeth are lifted automatically by mechanism, controlled by the foot of the driver, he is enabled to operate the machine with very little fatigue and without using his hands at all. As the driver has both hands with which to manage his team, he can START, TURN, or go FORWARD with precision and at the proper moment; and, as the movement of the teeth are controlled by his foot, he can, at the proper moment, elevate them to discharge their load, and instantly drop them at the exact moment and place to commence raking without loss of time.

This rake is solidly constructed of durable materials, and is so simple and direct in its operation that any boy who can manage a horse in harness, can, with this RAKE, do perfect work.

☞All persons wanting a good Rake will please give me a call in due time, as I will have a great many to make this season.

*** For further information as to license, sale, or use of this Patent, address

DANIEL W. AMOS,
Bedford, Bedford Co., Pa.

Bedford, June 3, 1861—2m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Miller, jr., late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CESSNA, Ex'r.

Cumb'd Valley, June 3—6t*

REMOVAL

OF

THE FAVORITE FANCY STORE.

The undersigned having removed her Fancy Store to the building recently occupied by Mr. E. M. Fisher, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage formerly extended to her by the people of Bedford and vicinity. Her goods consist in part of

DRESS GOODS, SUCH AS

Silks, All Wool Delaines, &c., &c.

A great variety of

Velvets, Flannels, Muslins, Ginghams and Calicoes; also, Skeleton Skirts

for Ladies and Children.

Ladies' Corsets, Dress Trimmings, Bugle Trimmings, Ladies' Hats, Shoes, Sun Umbrellas,

and the usual variety kept in a Fancy Store.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods.

M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, May 20—3m.

SELLING OFF!

The undersigned informs the public that he is now disposing of his goods at LOW PRICES, with a view to close out his stock. Come, NOW, if you want bargains. He would also inform those indebted to him, that they must come forward and settle their accounts as he intends to quit business. This notice is positive and final.

ISAAC LIPPEL.

Bedford, May 13—3m.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Respectfully inform their friends and customers, that they have now open and ready for sale, a large and general assortment o

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they will sell cheap for cash or approved credit of *six months*—interest charged upon all accounts after they are due, whether closed by note or not. Having to pay cash for all purchases, these are the most liberal terms we can offer.

Bedford, May 13, 1864.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

INVALIDS.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat, but if the food is not properly digested, or if, *from any cause whatever*, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease-producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

Iron as a Medicine

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.*

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an *"Iron Constitution."*

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Chronic Diarrhœa, Scrofula, Boils, Scurvy, Loss of Constitutional Vigor.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Is a SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by *Debility or a Low State of the System.*

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, ESQ.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank, New York.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS,
Late Editor Christian Advocate and Journal.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Lewis Johnson, M. D.,
Rev. Warren Burton,	Roswell Kinney, M. D.,
Rev. Arthur B. Fuller,	S. K. Kendall, M. D.,
Rev. Gurdon Robins,	W. R. Chisholm, M. D.,
Rev. Sylvanus Cobb,	Francis Dana, M. D.,
Rev. T. Starr King,	Jeremiah Stone, M. D.,
Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr.,	J. Antonio Sanches, M. D.,
Rev. Joseph H. Clinch,	Abraham Wendell, M. D.
Rev. Henry Upham,	A. A. Hayes, M. D.,
Rev. P. C. Headley,	J. R. Chilton, M. D.,
Rev. John W. Olmstead,	H. E. Kinney, M. D.

Prepared by N. L. CLARK & CO., exclusively for J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Heals Old Sores.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Ringworm, Corns, &c., &c.
No Family should be without it.
ONLY 25 cents a box.

FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont St., Boston,
And by all Druggists and Country Storekeepers.

May 13, 1864—eowly.

$5.00 REWARD.

Lost on Wednesday, the 25th ult., between Willow Grove and William Hartley's farm, on the turnpike, a Tweed Sack Coat, with a pocket book in the breast pocket, containing about $16.00 in money, two blank books and sundry papers. The undersigned will pay the above reward to the finder on his returning the same to his possession.

DAVID LINGENFELTER.

Napier tp., June 3, 1864.*—3t

Take Notice.

The undersigned having associated his brother, SAMUEL D. WILLIAMS, with himself in the Mercantile business, gives notice that his books are ready for settlement. All persons having accounts standing on the same, will please call and settle without delay.

J. B. WILLIAMS.

Bloody Run, May 5, [20] 1864.

BURKHART & HENSHEY,

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS,

AND DEALERS IN

FRUITS, TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

North Main Street, West Side,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

☞*TERMS CASH.*

May 20, 1864—1y.

Wool Wanted.

Highest price in cash paid for WOOL.

May 27. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

FOR

DYSENTERY

—AND—

Diarrhœa.

DIXON'S AROMATIC

BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE

Is the only safe and sure cure. It contains no *opium* or deleterious drugs, no mineral or other injurious compounds common to remedies generally sold for this class of disease. It is so efficacious that Physicians very generally use it in their practice in all chronic and dangerous cases.

☞Use no Cholera mixtures or doubtful compositions, (many of which undermine and ruin the constitution,) when you can obtain an unfailing remedy as simple and safe as Blackberries themselves.

Ask for DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, and see that the proprietor's name is written on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Prepared only by

W. F. Davidson

Sole Proprietor, CINCINNATI.

For sale by all respectable druggists.

Price, (old style, 35 cts.) 25c., 50c. and $1, per Bottle.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.

This Specific restores you to former health and without it you see the effects of disease.

Dr. LUDLUM'S

SPECIFIC.

This is the great & sovereign Remedy (composed of EXTRACTS from Indian Roots and Herbs,) For all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and is unrivaled by anything yet discovered for curing the Whites in women!

When used according to directions this Remedy has neither taste nor smell, and its use cannot be detected by any one. This remedy is perfect and requires no injections, which are calculated to destroy and deaden the diseased organs, but removes the poison from the system, creating buoyancy and health.

It is no quack Medicine, but is the embodied experience of the Physician most successful in curing all diseases of this class.

☞Let none despair as this remedy effects the most astonishing cures, when all others fail.

Price only $1.00 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.00.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

For sale by all Druggists. See that my signature is around each box.

W. F. Davidson

Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.

June 3, 1864.

New Goods

AT THE

NEW BARGAIN STORE OF

G. R. & W. OSTER.

We are now receiving a choice selection of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Embracing all the new styles and shades of prints from 16 cts. up, Delaines, Challies, Alpacas, Bombazines, Mohairs, Mozambiques, Black Silks, Victoria and Pacific Lawns, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins, Embroidered Collars and Sleeves, in sets, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, of the best makes, and latest styles.

SHAWLS AND HEAD NETS.

New fabrics and designs for Spring and Summer. Embossed Wool Table Covers, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Tickings, Shirting Stripes, Cottonades, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of all the standard makes, from 18 cents up.

White Ballardvale, Red, Grey and Striped Shirting Flannels.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Jeans.

Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths.

READY MADE COATS AND VESTS

for Men and Boys, cut and made in the best and most fashionable manner, VERY CHEAP.

Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts, Cotton Yarn and Carpet Chain.

HATS of every quality, style and color, from 12½ cents up.

Boots and Shoes,

The largest and best assortment of Ladies, misses and Childrens Fine Calf, Goat, French Leather, English Kid, Morocco and English Lasting, Balmorals, Gaiters, Boots, Shoes and Buskins IN TOWN—with or without heels, made to order, call and see them,

they will speak for themselves.

GROCERIES.

Choice Coffee, Extra fine Young Hyson, Imperial, and Oolong Teas, prepared and Essence of Coffee, a choice assortment of Sugars and Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

of the choicest brands.

QUEENSWARE, a full assortment.

Herring and Mackerel, by the barrel, ½ bbl or dozen. Together with a great variety of other goods to which we would call the attention of every body.

Terms—CASH, unless otherwise specified.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, May 6, 1864.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

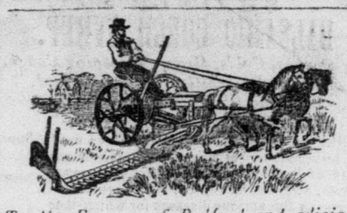
FOR THE SALE OF

Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.

No. 416 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA.

April 8, 1864—3m

WM. HARTLEY'S FARMERS' COLUMN.



To the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining Counties:

I offer the best selection of "Farm Machinery in the world." Having a practical knowledge of farming, and being acquainted with the best and latest improvements, I am confident that my selections will give satisfaction, at any rate I am willing TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY and WARRANT all machines to work and be as represented. Besides I furnish many machines *delivered* at the *price at which they are retailed at the place of manufacture.*

"The Farmer Mower"

IS MADE OF IRON AND STEEL.

Weighs but 570 lbs., cuts 4½ feet swath. Has a flexible hinge cutter bar, two driving wheels. No weight on horses necks. Each horse has but 100 lbs. to pull in cutting.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MACHINE NOW OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE.

Is warranted in full—and challenges the world.

I have already sold nearly one hundred of these Mowers, and can get but a few more.

Price $120 00, delivered in Bedford—Farmers must order soon to secure machines.

Willoughby's Gum Spring

Grain Drills,

also on hand and for sale at Carlisle prices.

These drills are now

"MASTER OF THE FIELD,"

Sow Oats, Barley, Wheat, Rye, &c.,

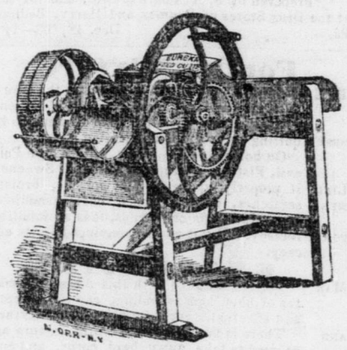
Measure the Ground, and break no Seed.

Thousands already in use and everybody pleased.

Send in your orders soon, as I have but 50 of them.

30 Green Castle Grain Cradles

now on hand. The last of these celebrated Cradles that can be got, as the *makers intend moving west.*



The Eureka Corn Stalk Cutter and Crusher and Hay & Straw Cutter.

Having sold more than 100 of these Cutters the past winter, in this and adjoining counties, they need no praise. Ask your neighbors who have them.

Keystone Cider Mills,

Portable Farm Mills,

which will grind all kinds of grain by horse power.

APPLE PARERS, SCYTHES & SNEDS,

GRINDSTONES, &c., &c.

Hardware of all kinds.

NAILS, IRON, PAINT, OIL, &c., &c.

My stock of Hardware was bought at old prices, in great part, and I offer much of it

AS LOW AS EVER.

MY STOCK IS COMPLETE,

and I will always endeavor to please those who may favor me with their patronage.

Terms in all cases CASH, unless otherwise agreed.

☞Farmers wanting Machines, of any kind, must remember that goods of all kinds are constantly advancing, and the sooner their orders are given the better for them, as Farm Machinery will soon advance in proportion to the rise of material, labor, &c.

WM. HARTLEY.

May 20, 1864.

DYSPEPSIA.

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDER OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

Hoofland's German Bitters,

The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have Performed more Cures!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY:

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

And Can't Make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO.☜

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,

Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,

No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,)
$1 00 per bottle—half doz. $6.00
Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

Jan. 15

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—Warranted in all Cases. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

Bell's Specific Pills are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

The Fiftieth Thousand—Dr. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1ysc

Important to Ladies.—Dr. Harvey's Female Pills have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

Dr. Harvey's Treatise on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and empathically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

☞Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 4, 1863—1ysc.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a valuable remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau street, New York.

May 20—3m.

A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. Carpenter's Rheumatic Fluid.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community. Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. Defibaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHANT'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable pleasant to take prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by

JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent,
Station D, Bible House, New York.

P. S. A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is *One Dollar—post free.*

March 25, 1864.—3m

USE NO OTHER! BUCHAN'S Specific PILLS are the only *Reliable Remedy* for all Diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems. Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX. One box will *perfect a cure*, or money refunded.—Sent by mail on receipt of price.

JAS. S. BUTLER.
Station D, Bible House, New York,
March 25, 1864—3m General Agent.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCHAN'S
English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent; post-paid; by mail, on receipt of an order. Address,

JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 25, 1864.—3m

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical* cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New Yerk, Post office box 4586.
May 20, 1864—3m.

MATRIMONIAL.

If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, "without money and without price," valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, no matter how old, how ugly, or how poor. This is a reliable affair. The information will cost you nothing; and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked.

Address SARAH E. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., N. Y.
June 3, 1864—4t

WANTED.

100 CORDS OF BARK, for which $6.00 per cord, or the highest market price, will be given.

JOHN A. MOWRY, Survivor of
the firm of Taylor & Mowry.
Bedford, June 3, 1864.

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the Proprietor is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

*Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 18, '63—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THE BEST Liniment FOR Man AND Beast IN USE

IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

HORSES. CATTLE. HOGS.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

HOGS. CATTLE. HORSES.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.

NO STRAINING.

NO GRIPING.

NO TENESMUS.

NO PILES.

NO FALSE CALLS TO THE WATER CLOSET.

BUT A BRISK AND THOROUGH EVACUATION FROM THE BOWELS IS ALWAYS SECURED.

Newly Discovered Principles in Purgatives.

Dr. Radway's Pills are the best Purgative Pills in the world, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered. They are composed of

VEGETABLE EXTRACTS FROM ROOTS, HERBS, PLANTS, GUMS, SEEDS, FLOWERS, BARKS, FRUITS AND WEEDS, PREPARED IN VACUO.

One grain of the extract of the medicinal properties of Radway's Pills, possess a greater curative power over disease than a thousand of the crude and inert materials that enter into all other pills in use. These Pills are compounded of the active medicinal properties of the Roots, Herbs, Plants, Flowers, Gums, &c. of which they are composed. One dose will prove their superiority to all other pills. They

PURGE, CLEANSE, PURIFY, HEAL, SOOTHE, CALM, STRENGTHEN, INVIGORATE, And REGULATE THE SYSTEM.

Their Great Combinations.

They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Stimulant, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS,

They are more certain and thorough than the Drastic Pills of Aloes, or Croton or Harlem Oil, or Elaterium; and more soothing and healing than Senna, or Rhubarb, or Tamarinds, or Castor Oil.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

Inflammation of the Bowels or Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Pancreas or Kidneys, Bilious Cholic or Bilious Fever, Erysipelas or Congestive Fever, Small Pox, Measles, or Scarlet Fever,

SIX TO EIGHT OF DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS WILL PURGE THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THESE FROM THE SYSTEM IN SIX HOURS.

One dose of Dr. Radway's Pills will cleanse the intestinal canal, and purge from the bowels all offending and retained humors, as thoroughly as lobelia or the best approved emetic will cleanse the stomach, without producing inflammation, irritation, weakness, STRAINING, or other unpleasant symptoms. There are no other purgative pills in the world that will secure this desideratum.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL

AS ALTERATIVES,

They exercise a more powerful influence over the liver and its secretions than calomel, mercury, blue pill, hence their importance in cases of Liver Complaints and Spleen Difficulties, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious attacks, Headache, &c. In the treatment of Fevers, either Bilious, Yellow, Typhoid, and other reducing Fevers, they are superior to quinine. Their influence extends over the entire system, controlling, strengthening, and bracing up the relaxed and wasting energies, and regulating all the secretions to the natural performance of their duties, cleansing and purifying the blood, and purging from the system all diseased deposits and impure humors.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

Costiveness,	Jaundice,	Rush of Blood
Constipation,	Congestive Fever,	to the Head,
Congestion,	Sleepiness,	Obstructions,
Heart Disease,	Dropsy,	
Disease of Kidney & Bladder,	Gen'l Debility,	Acute Erysipelas,
	Dimness of Sight,	Headache,
Disease of Liver,	Fits,	Bad Breath,
	Lown's of Spirits,	Inflamation of
Biliousness,	Quinsey,	the Intestines,
Typhus Fever,	Dyspepsia,	Apoplexy,
Ship Fever,	Measles,	Enlargement
Malignant Fever,	Melancholy,	of the Spleen,
	Hysterics,	Scurvy,
Loss of Appetite,	Amenorrhœa,	Whooping Cough,
Indigestion,	Fainting,	
Inflammation,	Dizziness,	Worms,
Palpitations,	Retention of Urine,	Bad Dreams,
Scarlet Fever,		Pleurisy.
Bilious Fever,		

I AM CURED.

"I have taken six doses of Radway's Pills, of three pills each, in six days; they cured me of Constipation, Indigestion, and Dyspepsia. I have taken B——th's, A——r's, and many other pills for years, and could only obtain temporary relief. If I stopped the use of these pills for a week my old complaint would appear. Six doses of Radway's Pills cured me.

STEPHEN BENNETT, U. S. C. S."

"I have suffered with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for seven years—have used all sorts of pills—they would give me temporary comfort, but was compelled to take them all the time. I have used one box of Dr. Radway's Pills; I am cured. I have not taken a particle of medicine in six months.

C. M. CHILDS, Roxbury, Mass.

PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS, PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,

Are the results of inflammation or irritation of the mucous membrane of the bowels, induced by drastic pills—these imperfect pills, instead of being dissolved by the chile, are carried to the lower bowels, and induces a peristaltic movement or evacuation by their irritation—*hence the straining, cramps, wrenching pains, piles and tenesmus, and the frequent false calls to the water closet, that patients undergo who take these imperfect pills.*

If you would avoid these annoyances, whenever a purgative medicine is required, take a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

THEY WILL PURGE THOROUGHLY AND LEAVE THE BOWELS REGULAR.

Persons afflicted with PILES, may rely on a positive cure by their use.

COATED WITH GUM. COATED WITH GUM.

Dr. Radway's Pills are elegantly Coated with Gum, are free from taste or smell, can be taken at all times and on all occasions. No danger will result from colds, if exposed to wet or damp weather after taking these pills.

SIX OF RADWAY'S PILLS

Have secured a vigorous evacuation, in severe cases of inflammation of the Bowels, Paralysis, &c., after Croton Oil, Harlem Oil, injections and other means completely failed. A dose of Radway's Pills will remove all obstructions, and secure a free passage. Directions for use are inside each box. Price per box, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists, Medicine Dealers, and Store-keepers.

N. B.—Every Agent has been furnished with *fresh* and new made Pills. As each box is enclosed with a steel-Engraved Label, take none others.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.
Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

White & Moore's Celebrated Malt Coffee.

Containing a portion of the best Java coffee.—The healthiest and cheapest Substitute for Coffee in the world. Price 20 cents per lb.

Liberal deductions to Dealers. A fresh Supply ust received and for Sale at the bargain Store of

March, 18, 1864. G. R. & W. OSTER.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

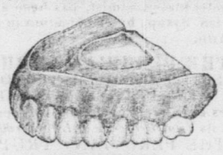
The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

Natural Teeth filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of Artificial Teeth on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS
Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.
A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of
G. R. & W. OSTER.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown, within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

NEW STORE---NEW GOODS.
Mrs. Sam'l. H. Tate

has opened out, at her residence on Juliana Street, opposite the Mengel House, a full assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

from the well known firm of Wood & Carey, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, which will be renewed by Express weekly. Her friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give her a call and form their own judgment. May 13.

WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED CORDS of Chestnut Oak Bark.
S. & W. SHUCK.
May 13—6t.

O YES! O YES!!

The undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Cumberland Valley, Londonderry and the surrounding townships that he will continue to AUCTIONEER, and will attend to all business in his line at the shortest notice.

May 27. JOHN DICKEN.

WANTED.

A boy of good moral character, industrious habits, and well recommended, to learn the tanning business. Apply immediately to the subscriber in Cumberland Valley. JOHN A. GUMP.

Apr. 29, 1864.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at Nov. 27, 1864. FARQUHAR'S.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Spring and Summer Goods,
JUST ARRIVED
AT
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S
CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND!

Every thing is now lost in high prices; but if you wish to find them again at old prices, call at

MRS. E. V. MOWRY'S,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and best selection of MILLINERY GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO BEDFORD, which she will sell as cheap or cheaper than old prices. Her stock consists of a general assortment of fashionable

SILK, CACTUS, STRAW, LEGHORN & CRAPE

BONNETS.

Infant Hoods, Shakers, and a large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Childrens' HATS, the very latest styles and colors.

A beautiful assortment of PLAID RIBBONS, the latest style.

Flowers, Ruches, Ladies Dress Caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Zephyr, Shetland work, &c.

A large assortment of Grenadine Veils, of all colors, also, Ladies Linen Collars and Pocket Handkerchiefs.

☞Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your interest.

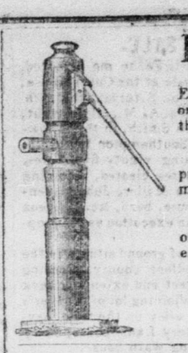
Bedford, April 8, 1864.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞*Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.*

Address:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

Livery Stable

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B. Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department. G. R. & W. OSTER.

December 25, 1863—tf

Geo. Blymyer & Son.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

TINWARE.

We are just receiving a fresh supply of everything belonging to our trade. We have

HARDWARE AND HOUSE PURNISHING GOODS,

in great variety.

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best

COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

Bedford. Feb. 26, 1864—tf.

SCOTT & STEWART,
AUCTIONEERS AND Commission Merchants,

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

Jno. E. Gillette. B. Scott, Jr.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

NEW FIRM!
Recent Arrival of New Goods!!
Good News for the Ladies!

E. M. Fisher, Little John C. & Wm. J.,

Have removed their store two doors south of the post office, to the room lately occupied by William Shaffer, Esq., where they have just opened a new and large stock of FANCY GOODS, such as

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c.,

together with a well selected assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

of every description.

Gentlemens Shirt Fronts, Hose, Soaps of all kinds, Jewelry, &c., &c.

All of which they will sell very low for cash. The public are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. April 29, '64.

Estate of John Darr, Dec'd.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of John Darr, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC DARR, Adm'r.,
Cum testamento annexo.

June 8—6t

Blanks, of various kinds, neatly printed on good paper for sale at this office.